V. SCHOOL DOMAIN

Schooling offers children the opportunity to interact with adults and other children for the purpose of developing social and cognitive skills necessary to become productive members of society. In a rapidly changing, and increasingly mobile world with growing numbers of single parent families and families where both parents work, the school environment becomes a significant influence over children who often have social, emotional, physical, and educational needs. A child's commitment to school is influenced by parental attitudes, community norms, and other factors that provide a positive school environment.

Table 21: Selected Responses to the Nevada's YRBS Questionnaire Relating to the School Domain

Survey Question	Gender	Nevada 1999 (%)	Nevada 2001 (%)	Nevada 2003 (%)	National Average 2003 (%)	4 Year Change
1. Percentage of students who did not go	M ale	4	13.9	8.1	5.5	↑ 4.1%
to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt unsafe at school	Female	5.3	20	9.3	5.3	↑ 4.0%
or on their way to or from school.	Total	4.6	16.9	8.7	*5.4	↑ 4.1%
2. Percentage of students who had been	M ale	12.5	12.5	7	11.6	↓ 5.5%
threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times	Female	5.9	5	5	6.5	↓ 0.9%
during the past 12 months.	Total	9.4	8.8	6	*9.2	↓ 3.4%
3. Percentage of students who were in a	M ale	18.3	18	16	17.1	↓ 2.3%
physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months.	Female	15.8	8	9.1	8	↓ 6.7%
more times during the past 12 months.	Total	17.1	13	12.6	12.8	↓ 4.5%
4. Percentage of students who smoked	M ale	18.3	10.2	8.3	8.2	↓ 10.0%
cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days.	Female	15.8	10.5	6.6	7.6	↓ 9.2%
more of the past 30 days.	Total	17.1	10.3	7.4	*8.0	↓ 4.5%
5. Percentage of students who used	M ale	9.3	6.7	4.8	8.5	↓ 4.5%
chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the past 30	Female	1.3	1.2	0.8	3.3	↓ 0.5%
days.	Total	5.5	4	7.7	*5.9	↑ 2.2%
6. Percentage of students who had at	M ale	7.7	8.7	7.7	6	= 0.0
least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30	Female	6.3	7.5	7.1	4.2	↑ 0.8%
days.	Total	7.1	8.1	7.4	5.2	↑ 0.3%
7. Percentage of students who used	M ale	9.3	10.4	5.4	5.6	↓ 3.9%
marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days.	Female	7.9	4.9	2.3	3.7	↓ 5.6%
more times during the past 30 days.	Total	8.8	7.7	3.9	5.8	↓ 4.9%
8. Percentage of students who were	M ale	33.6	39.4	35.5	31.9	↑ 1.9%
offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property by someone during the	Female	27.5	31.8	33.4	25	↑ 5.9%
past 12 months.	Total	30.9	35.7	34.5	*28.7	↑ 3.6%

Table 22: High School Dropout Rate for the School Year 2002-2003 by County and Region

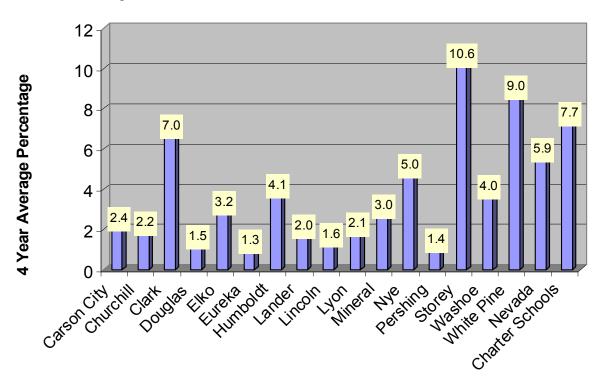
	Population Estim	Percent of High			
County/ Region		*Estimated		School Dropout	
	Number of Youth Ages 14 through 18	Number of High School Students	Number of Dropouts	Rate for the School Year 2002-2003	
Carson	3,563	2,648	45	1.7	
Churchill	2,091	1,346	35	2.6	
Clark	110,131	66,395	5046	7.6	
Douglas	3,154	1,728	17	1.0	
Elko	3,933	2,759	80	2.9	
Esmeralda	80			No HS Instruction	
Eureka	117	100	0	0.0	
Humboldt	1,240	1,074	58	5.4	
Lander	487	364	4	1.1	
Lincoln	295	286	2	0.7	
Lyon	2,818	2,120	53	2.5	
Mineral	369	206	0	0.0	
Nye	2,467	1,640	82	5.0	
Pershing	523	249	0	0.0	
Storey	272	138	12	8.7	
Washoe	27,145	16,679	467	2.8	
White Pine	579	454	5	1.1	
Nevada	159,265	98,186	5957	6.0	
United States	16,522,171			4.8	

Note: The National population excludes youth 18 years old due to age breakdowns of source, and the dropout rate is taken from the school year 2000-2001. "*" indicates that numbers may vary based on source; this is only an estimation

• Storey and Clark Counties had the highest rate of high school dropouts in comparison to county, state and national rates.

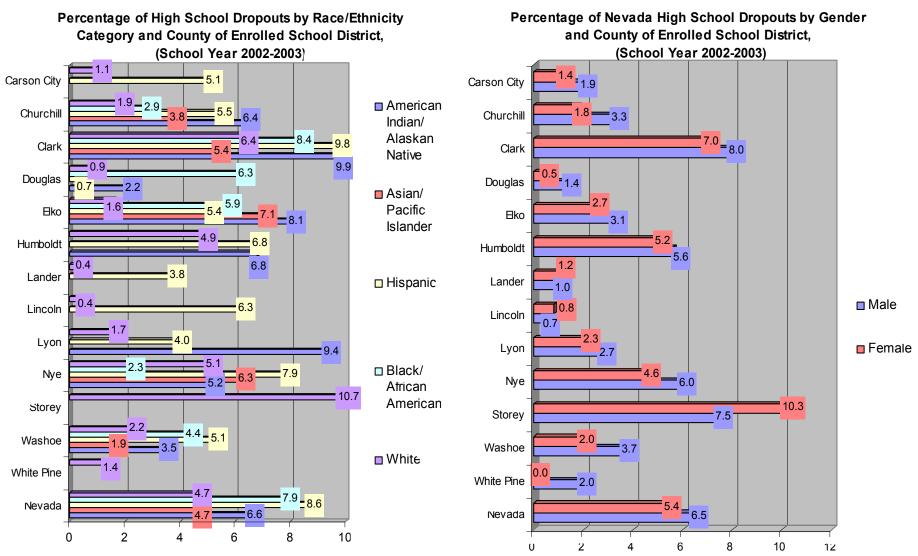
Graph 31

Four Year Average High School Drop Out Rate (in Percent) by County and Overall State for School Years 1999-2003



• Over a four year period an average was taken to assess the counties with the largest percentage of dropouts. Of those counties with the highest percentage they included Clark, Storey and White Pine Counties, ranging from 7 to 11% of high school students having dropped out.

Graph 32 Graph 33



^{*} Eureka, Mineral and Pershing Counties are not included because there were no dropouts for the 2002-2003 school year. For the race/ ethnicity graph the categories with zero percentages and those that were not available due to 10 or fewer cases are not shown on the graph for visual purposes.

Table 23: Number of School Related Incidents Involving Violent Acts, Weapons, Substances, Habitual Offenses and Truants by Rate per 1,000 Enrolled Students, 2003

	Number of Total Enrolled Students	Number of Violent Acts	Rate per 1,000 Violent Acts	Number of Weapon Incidents	Rate per 1,000 Weapon Incidents	Number of Substance Incidents	1,000	Number of Habitual Offenders Incidents	Rate per 1,000 Habitual Offender Incidents	Number of Truants	Rate per 1,000 Truants
Carson City	8,798	66.0	7.5	2	0.2	29	3.3	3	0.3	0	0.0
Churchill	4,500	103.0	22.9	3	0.7	11	2.4	0	0.0	62	13.8
Clark	267,858	5,441.0	20.3	773	2.9	715	2.7	8	0.0	1,665	6.2
Douglas	7,117	165.0	23.2	17	2.4	69	9.7	4	0.6	27	3.8
Elko	9,581	198.0	20.7	8	0.8	53	5.5	37	3.9	668	69.7
Esmeralda	69	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eureka	220	4.0	18.2	0	0.0	4	18.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humboldt	3,507	21.0	6.0	3	0.9	11	3.1	1	0.3	14	4.0
Lander	1,255	80.0	63.7	2	1.6	31	24.7	2	1.6	10	8.0
Lincoln	866	20.0	23.1	0	0.0	8	9.2	7	8.1	7	8.1
Lyon	7,660	57.0	7.4	5	0.7	12	1.6	20	2.6	69	9.0
Mineral	733	8.0	10.9	0	0.0	3	4.1	0	0.0	3	4.1
Nye	5,353										
Pershing	841	20.0	23.8	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	38	45.2
Storey	467	11.0	23.6	1	2.1	2	4.3	10	21.4	0	0.0
Washoe	60,125	1,814.0	30.2	148	2.5	419	7.0	16	0.3	211	3.5
White Pine	1,366	94.0	68.8	7	5.1	5	3.7	9	6.6	11	8.1
Nevada	384,230	8,157.0	21.2	975	2.5	1,382	3.6	119	0.3	2,786	7.3
United States	47,204,000	720,300.0	15.3	48,300	1.0	95,500	2.0				

Note: The comparison of school data is figured on the most up to date statistics. Nevada data is analyzed from the 2003-2004 school year, whereas the national data is determined on 1999-2000 statistics. In the 2003-2004 State Accountability Report Nye County was not include in the school incidents table.

Violent Acts

o County Comparison

White Pine and Lander Counties have the highest rate of school related incidents.

Substance Incidents

o County Comparison

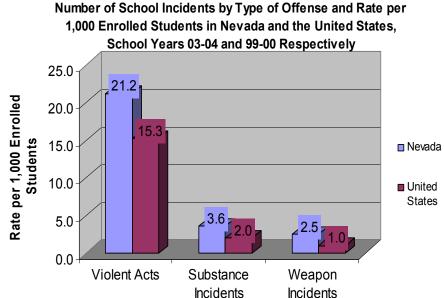
Lander and Eureka Counties have the highest rate of school related incidents.

Weapon Incidents

o County Comparisons

White Pine County has the highest rate of school related incidents.





Graph 35 School Incidents Involving Viol

Number of Nevada School Incidents Involving Violence, Substances and Weapons by Rate per 1,000 Enrolled Students by County and State, 2003

